HITS BUCKET SHOPS

Drastic anti-Gambling Bill Entered in House.

STOCK EXCHANGE FRIENDLY

Ogden D. Judd, President of New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, Suggests Changes at Meeting of the House District Subcommittee Bill Defines Bucket-shop,

An anti-bucketing and anti-bucket-shopping bill, which has received the approval of Ogden D. Judd, president of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, was introduced yesterday by Representative Campbell. This is the third time that Mr. Campbell has introduced an antiat all forms of gambling from matching Fourth Meeting of Conferees Refor drinks to betting at Benning.

The second bill left out the feature which prohibited gambling on sports and confined its attentions entirely to bucketing and bucket-shopping. The bill of yesterday takes the place, naturally, of num ber two, and is believed to possess all those broad and necessary principles which an anti-bucketing or anti-bucketshopping bill must have to become law. Defines Various Terms.

The bill is called "An act to prohibit securities, commodities," the bill goes on far as official information was given out.

aging, operating, or promoting a bucket-shop, or assisting to keep, manage, operate or promote a bucket-shop." 'Bucketing or bucket-shopping," says

the bill, shall mean: such keeper intends, that such contracts shall be, or may be, terminated, closed or settied according to, or upon the basis of, the public market quotations of prices chase or sale of the same; or

"B. The making of, or offering to make any contract respecting the purchase or sale, either upon credit or upon margin of any securities, or commodities, wherein both parties intend or such keeper intends, that such contracts shall be or may be, deemed terminated, closed or tions of prices for the securities or commodities named in such contract shall reach a certain figure, without a bona fide purchase or sale of the same; or

Some More Light. "C. The making of, or offering to make any contract respecting the purchase or sale, either upon credit or upon margin, of any securities or commodities, wherein miliar with the situation in the commitboth parties do not intend or such keeper

year are the penalties for violation of the act. A second offense, and the act of continuing the bucket-shop after the first conviction has been secured, is to constitute a second offense, is punishable by five years imprisonment.

The publicity feature of the bill provides that intending purchasers or sellers germane information concerning stocks offered, such as previous holder, prices serts his universal transfers hobby. at which it was last sold or bought, &c. In ease such information is not divulged upon demand, within twenty-four hours after such demand, this refusal shall of itself constitute a violation of the pro-

Macfarland Appears Too.

In addition to Mr. Budd, Commissioner Macfarland appeared before Mr. Campbell's subcommittee. The Commissioner showed himself to be heartly in favor of stopping any form of gambling, and he regards bucket shops as places for he therefore advocated the Campbell bill.

AUTOS FOR MAIL SERVICE.

Representative Wants Them Used on Rural Free-Delivery Routes.

Automobiles running at top speed, cabins to shelter the traveler from the stress of weather, and facilities for the transportation of passengers, baggage, and mail will be provided by the government on rural free-delivery routes if a bill in-William Bourke Cockran, is enacted into

Mr. Cockran has no pride of paternity in the measure. He introduced it "by re-

The bill provides in the first place for an auto post coach on rural free-delivery routes. These coaches to carry anything from a penny postal to a grand plano one passenger or a dozen, all for a price specified in the bill.

As a further condition of this autoservice on rural routes, the bill provides for post-cabins for the convenient collection and delivery of merchandise and baggage, "and for the shelter of

WILL NOT BUY JAMESTOWN.

House Naval Affairs Committee Re-

fuses to Approve Its Purchase. An adverse report was made by the House Committee on Naval Affairs yesterday on the bill authorizing the government to purchase the property of the Jamestown Exposition Company and convert it into a naval station. The measure carried an appropriation of

Upon a motion to report the bill favor-

Senator Stewart's Committees.

Senator Stewart, of Vermont, who succeeded the late Senator Proctor in the Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, proposing chairmanship of the Committee on Indus- laws of the United States. trial Expositions, and was given the vacancies on the committees on Fisheries, the Five Civilized Tribes, Public Health and National Quarantine, and Revision of the Laws of the United States, all the others any statement, written, printed assignments to take effect to-day.

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YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE. The President transmitted, with a message, cor-espondence and other material bearing upon the

enezuelan situation.

Among a number of bills which passed were
ne to make uniform the warehouse receipts law
the District of Columbia and one making illegal to stamp any article inspected under ne pure food law "guaranteed by the United

the pure food law "guaranteed by the United States government."

Senator Gallinger introduced three bills recommended by the District Commissioners.

Senator Johnston introduced a resolution directing an inquiry into the operations of the United Fruit Company of New Jersey.

Senator Heyburn, after an extended debate, served notice of a fillbuster on a bill to allow a dam to be constructed over a Western river.

In an executive session the nomination of Grant In an executive session the nomination of Grant Victor to be United States marshal for the Eastern district of Oklahoma was confirmed.

At 4:30 o'clock the Senate adjourned until noom today.

HOUSE, The House further considered the agricultural appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole. At 5 o'clock the committee arose and the House affourned until to-day at noon.

TRACKS NO NEARER STATION

sults in "Progress" Only.

Sims Wears Chastened Mood and Gallinger Relents in Determination to Demand Accounting.

Tracks to the Union Station are a little nearer realization than they were before the conferences between the Senate and bucketing and bucket-shopping in the House conferees began their meetings, a District of Columbia." After defining month or so ago. This was the net result such uncouth terms as "person, contract, of the fourth meeting, held yesterday, so

to state what is a bucket-shop. "Bucket- "Progress" was all that could definitely shop," sayes the bill, "shall mean any be reported by the conferees, but how room, office, store, building, or other far they have progressed was not stated, place where any contract prohibited by From unofficial sources, however, it is this act is made, or offered to be made." learned that no definite agreement on any "Keeper," continues the bill, "shall of the points of difference between the mean any person owning, keeping, man- two Houses has been reached.

Representative Sims, of Tennessee, who has been the chief factor in the discord between the two sides of the Capitol on the trackage bill, was in a more chas-A. The taking of, or offering to make tened mood yesterday than he has been December 26 of that year, Francis B. any contract respecting the purchase or at any former meeting of the conferees, sale of either upon credit or upon mar-gin, of any securities or commodities change in the judge's demeanor, it is fur-a gunboat was necessary to protect the wherein both parties thereto intend, or ther understood, Senator Gallinger did not take his threatened action in regard to the interview, in which Mr. Sims was made on any boards of trade or exchange the motives of the Senators on the conupon which said securities or commodities ference committee. The matter was in- a clear case of looting and nullifying of forfeiture or cancellation of the Hamare dealt in, and without a bona fide pur- directly referred to at the meeting, but vested interests," said Mr. Loomis, and liton contract, because the Bermudez

paper men before the conference began, government to reason.' declared that he had not intended to intimate that Senators on the committee were influenced by outside interests, but may be, deemed terminated, closed or reiterated his claim that the inability of settled, when such public market quotastolid attitude of the Senators.

Senators are inclined to admit that Mr. Sims' claim is true, if to be responsible for the failure to agree consists in de-clining to change their views and those of the Senate to conform to the indi-vidual opinions of the gentleman from Tennessee with the engineering ability.

tee, that the Senators are willing to give contract based upon the difference in toward this section on the belief that legal grounds. It would be, they insist, A fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for one enforcing what, in effect, would be a consolidation of the revenues of the two companies, with the benefits probably all on one side.

If unofficial, but well informed, sources

of information regarding the position of the Senate conferees in the executive conferences are to be relied upon, the Sixtieth Congress will adjourn without any must, on demand, be furnished with all provision having been made for tracks to the Union Station, unless Mr. Sims de-

WANT CONGRESS TO ACT.

Enginemen and Firemen Submit Demands Through Vice President.

onvention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which has just closed its meetings in this city. the brotherhood in thirty States, and that the appended resolutions were adopted on March 30, 1908, at the Masonic Temple in Washington.

The enginemen and firemen favor the early consideration and passage by Congress of the Hemenway-Graff bili, requir- and the New York and Bermudez Com- asphalt. their locomotives with automatic, self-dumping ashpans, thereby, it is declared, which firemen and enginemen incur in having to go underneath their engines.

croachments of Federal judges" through the medium of the injunction in labor disputes, and they protest against this al-

rights. The petition is signed by John M. Hall

demands of the railroad men to Congress. TAKE UP ALDRICH BILL.

House Committee to Begin Consideration of Currency Measure.

The Aldrich currency bill, which passed the Senate last week, will be taken up for consideration at a meeting of the House of the United States to obtain arbitration, Committee on Banking and Currency to- and ended the correspondence between

business and banking interests shall be Company, but Venezuela refused. ably, only one vote was cast in the af- invited to appear, or whether an immediate report shall be made to the House.

In connection with the Aldrich bill consideration may be given by the committee mudez case.

In connection we given by the committee mudez case.

Mr. Calhoun went to Venezuela at the Senate, was yesterday assigned to the important amendment to the banking

This bill makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for any person who shall wilfully and maliciously make, circulate, or transmit to another or or by word of mouth, which is directly or by inference derogatory to the financial condition or affects the solvency or financial standing of any national bank.

To Amend Pure Food Laws. The Senate yesterday passed a bill amending the Pure Food and Drug act, passed by the last Congress, se that it will include the pharmacopela of the homeopythic school as well as the for

the other medical practitioners.

VENEZUELA BLAMED

President Sends Correspondence to the Senate.

WOULD BAR HER EXPORTS

Administration Senators Would Use Embargo to Bring Recalcitrant Castro to Terms-Loomis Wanted Show of Force to Back Up Effort to Protect Asphalt Company,

President Roosevelt sent to the Senate yesterday a mass of correspondence and ocumentary evidence relating to the pending claims of the United States against Venezuela.

The Committee on Foreign Relations will meet to-day, " is expected that consideration will be given the matter. It is the purpose of the administration's supporters in the Senate to press for the adoption of a joint resolution granting authority to the President to place an additional duty on Venezuelan products and to close American ports to Venezuelan goods if the additional duties are not effective in the intent to compel Venezuela to agree to arbitrate the pending

The five cases to which the documents relate are those of the Orinoco Steamship Company the Orinoco Corporation, Albert F. Jaurett, the New York and Bermudez company, and the United States and Venezuela Company. The most important of these is the claim of the New York and Bermudez Company, a subordinate concern of the American Asphalt Company, and the bulk of the correspondence relates to its difficulties with the Venezuelan government, which disposessed it of its holdings.

Loomis Asked for Ships.

to the New York and Bermudez Company's case was begun back in 1900. On Loomis, then Minister to Venezuela, was ompany's property.

"No reasonable doubt," he cabled, "of co onspiracy here to deprive this company quoted as having cast aspersions upon of lake," meaning the asphalt lake which the company then held. "It seems to be without causing any extended discussion. he added: "Appearance of imposing naval company had not performed the obliga-Mr. Sims, in a statement given to news- force will, doubtless, bring Venezuelan tion by it assumed, to explore and ex-

> Secretary Hay telegraphed Mr. Loomis o "urgently request," but subsequently to "peremptorily demand," a stay of the proceedings of the Venezulean Government concerning the asphalt lake until the matter could be investigated. Ven-

A few weeks later Mr. Loomis wrote to Mr. Hay that the opposition to the company was "because its property holdings here suggest large possibilities for profit to certain adventurous and not overalert for plunder

Cruisers Left at Crisis.

both parties do not intend or such keeper does not intend, the actual or bona fide receipt or delivery of such securities or commodities, but do intend, or such keeper does intend, a settlement of such keeper does intend, a settlement of such a mended bill. They base their attitude and the state way on the universal transfers section of the departure of the cruisers Hartford and sessment is based.

**A fittle later Mr. Loomis informed the without any state the upon which the assessment is based.

Lake Company Active.

**Mr. Rice next declared that overtures the universal transfers section of the amended bill. They base their attitude any state of the facts upon which the assessment is based.

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**Mr. Rice next declared that overtures the trul nate. There was much corr contract based upon the difference in such public market quotations or prices at which said securities or commodities are, or are asserted to be bought and sold."

Newport trials between his beat and the money consideration to the government. The mining title was acquired under the mining laws of the country, and vested in the company the exclusive possession select committee, the most recent proposal courts.

Venezuelan courts decided against the by the government is in contravention company. President Castro placed a re-ceiver in charge. In October, 1905, three months after Mr. Root became Secretary Minister at Caracas, containing instruc-

as a friend of Venezuela, especially under the administrations of President Cleveland and President Roosevelt, that we are very reluctant to yield to the idea that York on October 24, 1885, by Ambr represented, through its 1,000 delegates, the brotherhood in thirty States, and that the brotherhood in thirty States, and the brotherhood in third states are the brotherhood in third states and the brotherhood in third states are the brotherhood in third states and the brotherhood in third states are the brotherhoo spirit * * * Ascertain if they will not meet us half way in a friendly and practical effort to reach substantial justice."

Efforts at Settlement Fail. Negotiations between President Castro ing interstate common carriers to equip pany were begun as a result of this effort, but did not result satisfactorily. Subsequently Mr. Root proposed arbias against the Knox bill, deeming the Mr. Root received a telegram from Minunderstood, broader in its scope, and not experimental, as they claim the Knox the present the question of arbitration, Gen. Matos. The petition states that the railroad because I have not refuted the argumen are "alarmed by the growing en-croachments of Federal judges" through 20. in which notes Venezuela plainly

"As the cases referred to cannot be and William A. Cahoon as the committee among those which call for diplomatic named by the convention to submit the action, the government of Venezuela action, the government of Venezuela would view it with satisfaction if the government of the United States consider this question as closed, the ce of the republic should they deem

This was a polite refusal of the efforts \$15,000, the total aggregating \$130,000. the two governments. The correspond-It will be then decided whether the ence shows that this government insisted measure shall be made the subject of upon a revision of the arbitration award hearings to which representatives of the in the case of the Orinoco Steamship One of the documents is a long report

> to Venezuela as a special commissi to investigate the New York and Bermudez case,
>
> The committee made an adverse report
> mudez case,
>
> The committee made an adverse report
> on the Burton bill, which proposes an imSenate committee had reported adverseis operating in restraint of trade.
>
> Senator Johnston declared to request of President Roosevelt in 1905, and made a thorough investigation of the dis-

"1. The Venezuelan government, on the introduced in what is called the 'seques-

Always the Same

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PRESS GALLERY-No. 52.



House of Representatives.

celved his education in Chicago, where, tion. Afterward he was connected with ent efforts during the investigation to sell papers in St. Louis, El Paso, Los Angeles, out to the Electric Boat Company or ef-Mexico and New Orleans, coming to the fect a consolidation of interests. Picayune.

he has been assigned to the Capitol. At other times, has written interviews, particularly those in the column headed "People Met in the Hotel Lobbies." He ents of various kinds. has a wide acquaintance with public men in Washington and throughout the Mr. Smith is also a graduate

tration' suit, was entitled to a judgment ploit the natural products of the forests and uncultivated lands in the state obligation or any excuse or justification for such nonperformance

Holds Sequestration Unjustified. property as an incident to the adjudication of the cancellation of the Hamilton

contract was not justified. "3. The assessment of damages against scrupulous spirits, who are always on the the Bermudez company for the breach of the Hamilton contract was made without the company's having a hearing and A little later Mr. Loomis informed the without any sufficient evidence of the ex- authority for the use of his name.

at scribed, for which it actually paid a "The talk about the constitution and right of operation for a term of nineis all bosh," said Mr. Loomis. "It is used ty-nine years. These titles were ignored in the sequestration proceedings, The asphalt lake was selzed and the the continued possession of the property

History of the Case.

Mr. Calhoun's report begins the investiof State, Mr. Root undertook to reopen gation by tracing the history of the dis- Lake Boat peop the case, which had been closed since pute from the concession obtained from Venezuela refused to regard if as a dip- the Venezuelan government in September, lomatic matter. He sent a telegram to 1883, by Horatio R. Hamilton, a citizen Mr. Russell, then, as now, United States of the United States, who got authority ons to adopt a friendly and conciliatory from Gen. Guzman Blanco, then President of Venezuela, for the exclusive ex-"Our desire for the friendship and kind- ploitation of asphalt and the natural Wice President Fairbanks yesterday presented to the Senate a petition from the strong," he said. "We have taken so much trouble and devoted so much effort Hamilton sold his concession to the New Hamilton sold his concession to the New York and Bermudez Company, which was incorporated under the laws of New will confer with the government in that 000,000. At first Hamilton was managing director of the company, but he was suc ceeded in 1887 by Carner. Soon after the latter took charge the exploitation of forests was abandoned, and the company onfined its efforts to the production of

Helped Matos Revolution. After detailing the successive steps in the sequestration proceedings, Mr. Caldoing away with much of the danger tration of the Bermudez and other houn says further that on September 22, claims, but Venezuela declined. Then 1904, the Venezuelan government began a They state their preference for the La Mr. Root proposed that each claim be civil suit against the New York and Bertroduced vesterday by Representative Follette-Sterling employers' liability bill arbitrated separately. On March 13, 1908, mudez Company to recover damages for former measure clearer and more easily ister Russell, in which he said that of the company in giving financial aid to District code by eliminating from chapter the damage caused by the alleged action "Venezuela refrains from considering for the revolution of 1901, which was led by 55, the limitation of its provisions to al-

> that Gen. Avery D. Andrews, second vice tion juries in determining the damage aspresident of the National Asphalt Company, in 1901, practically admitted that in the summer 1901 Gen. Matos arrived in putes, and they protest against this al. This information was considered the summer for the summ considered as having been comprised all the discordant elements of Venezuela after disclosing his plans and stating that opposed to the existing government were inited and under his control, he solicited a contribution from the company in aid would of his revolutionary plans. The officers consider this question as having the of the company, the representation of the company, the feeling that the Bermudez Company had been the victim of a conspiracy on the part of the government of Venezuela, gave Gen. Matos \$100,000, and subsequently made him two additional payments of House Receives Favorable Report tutional.

Forfeiture Held Just.

made by W. J. Calhoun, who was sent ing no sufficient excuse or justification Interstate and Foreign Comm

dez Company and the government of tract advanced by the government, was four-hour period. Venezuela. His conclusions are as follows:

not only unnecessary, but harsh, oppressive, and unjustifiable."

main issue as made and on the evidence tending the discussion further, the fact eight passenger trains pass each way in introduced in what is called the 'seques- remains that the company's right under any twenty-four hours. these titles has never been passed upon. The government of Venezuela has seized and still holds the property as an inci-dent to the forfeiture of the Hamilton contract. In so doing the government ignored titles which it had granted, and the validity of those titles emains to be adjudicated.

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INVOLVES A SENATOR



One complication followed another in the Electric Boat Company investigation yesterday. It was a lively session for the select committee of the House, which is sifting the charges of Representative Lilley, of Connecticut, of improper efforts toward procuring submarine boat legisla-

Isaac Leopold Rice, president of the Electric Boat Company, was the most interesting witness. He charged that the Lake Boat Company, a rival of the Electric Boat Company, tried to make a business deal with the Electric Boat Company, and his statements were offered as the motive for the circulation of scandalous stories of political curruption and lobbying against the Electric Boat Company. It was not charged that Mr. Lilley had

stated that the information on which he had based his allegations and his prose-Mr. Smith is a member of the political cution of them must have come from the staff of the Washington Post and as such, Lake boat people, who were said by Mr. is responsible for news pertaining to the Rice to be bent on discrediting the Holland type of boat in this country and af-He is a native of New York, and re- feeting the company's contracts abroad. Testimony was submitted by Mr. Rice eleven years ago, he started his news- to the effect that the Lake Boat Compaper career with the City Press Associa- pany's representatives had made persist-

cognizance of the alleged plot, but it was

The diplomatic correspondence relating Post from the staff of the New Orleans All of these suggestions were laid down Picayune.

During his connection with the Post, of Mr. Rice. Mr. Rice has the appear.

> Lilley Puts Questions. When the committee had done with Mr. Rice, Mr. Lilley put in some questions o get further light on overtures that the witness said had been made to him by Hugh Grant Brown, of New York, in behalf of the Lake Boat Company.

Mr. Rice protested that he did not wish involve Mr. Brown, but as the queson was insisted upon he asserted that of Mr. Brown had told him that if he would Bermudez, and because the company did accept the offer the present investigation not plead or prove any release from such by the select committee would be stopped In fact, said Mr. Rice, Mr. Brown had

made the proposition contingent upon the discontinuance of the present inquiry. "2. The sequestration of the company's Asked to state who Mr. Brown had said would be able to stop the investigation, he "Senator Bulkeley. Mr. Bulkeley is United States Senator from Connecticut. Before the close of the

> on the stand to-day that he might deny any knowledge of the negotiations of

> day he asked the committee to put him

Mr. Rice next declared that overtures Buffalo at the moment he presented Mr. "4. The land title of the Bermudez Com- had been pressed upon him by the Lake Newport trials between his boat and the having been received by him on last Thursday, when Hugh Grant Brown, rep resenting himself as an emissary from Mr. Lake, had renewed an offer of conlidation, the terms being an appraisa of the assets of each company, distriburetention of 5 per cent, royalty by the

It was then that Mr. Brown had made the deal contingent on his ability to end

further investigation by the House committee Prior to this time the witness stated, Charles R. Flint, the selling agent of the Lake Boat Company, had made a proposal to him in St. Petersburg Russia buy his company out for \$2,000,000 in ase the Lake Boat won in the Newport mpetition, and \$500,000 "nuisance value as Mr. Rice described it, in case the Lake

OFFERS DISTRICT BILLS.

Senator Gallinger Introduces Measures of Local Interest.

Three distinct bills indorsed by the Comissioners were yesterday introduced in ducts of the the Senate by Senator Gallinger. One proposed to regulate the hours o labor on contracts to which the District is a party, by granting to the Commissioners authority to reject the lowest responsible bid on any such contract, when it is shown in time that the bidder requires any laborer or mechanic on such work to labor more than eight hours a not debarred by similar conditions.

Another bill proposes to amend the Discussing this point, Mr. Calhoun said ing a section to provide that condemnaing, straightening, extending, or widening streets and alleys, shall take into consideration the value of any land which may have been dedicated for the improvenent by the owner of the abutting prop-

claimed, however, that a Federal license A third bill introduced by Mr. Gallinger provides that no taxes erroneously paid in the District shall hereafter be refunded, inless application be made therefor within three years from the date of such errone-

PERMIT PASS EXCHANGE.

on Amendment to Rate Law. A bill so amending the anti-pass pro Mr. Calhoun says: "It seems to me vision of the railroad-rate act as to per-

that, so far as the main issue is concern- mit railroads to exchange passes, and to ed, upon the whole record the govern- carry passengers free, with the object of ment was entitled to a judgment declar- providing relief in cases of general epiing the Hamilton contract forfelted for demic, pestilence, or other calamitous the nonperformance of obligations therein visitation, was reported favorably to the contained, the defendant company offer- House yesterday by the Committee on

Company's property, Mr. Calhoun says:
"This was a seizure which went far beyond the authority of the code; and telegraphers or train dispatchers to work pute between the New York and Bermu- which, even on the theory of the con- more than nine hours in a given twenty-

The measure provides that the hours-of-service law shall not apply to stations, The report concludes: "Without ex- offices, and places where not more than

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-made on the same principles as the men's. YOUTHS', BOYS'. \$2.50 to \$3.50. \$3.00 to \$4.00.

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Warner's Political Contest.

GAITHERSBURG.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD.

Col. Geo. A. Pearre: I regard the circular you had sent out appealing to colored voters for their support as entirely unworthy of any candid, sensible man. I have worked at the Marlboro and know the elevator story to be untrue. There is no Jim Crow elevator. The story about Mr. Warner's allev houses is also untrue. I do repair work for

him and know he has no alley houses. Two years ago Col. Pearre said the negroes did not want to be with the white people. That all they wanted was to be let alone. Why does he now bring up the elevator question?

WALTER DORSEY.

NO FEDERAL AUTO LICENSES.

House Committee Soon to Turn Down Cocks Bill. A Federal license issued to owners of atomobiles that pass from State to State which would exempt owners of machines day, and to accept the next higher bid machines except in the State of residence constitutional, according to a report on housemen's Association, was yesterday leys less than ten feet wide, and by add- by the House Committee on the Judiciary. The Cocks bill provides that automogovernment. In effect, according to members of the Judiciary Committee, it would York, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jerexempt owners of automobiles from paying tax on their machines except in the sident State of such owners. It is not

> system would relieve automobile owners rom compliance with the State laws relating to speed, &c. The Cocks bill is strongly indorsed by automobilists all over the United States, but members of the House committee declare that it is unconstitutional on its The measure will be reported ad-

versely on the ground that it is unconsti-

VICTOR IS CONFIRMED.

Once for Fairbanks, Now for Taft. He Gets Marshalship. The Senate yesterday confirmed the omination of Samuel Grant Victor, to tor Johnston, of Alabama. be marshal for the Eastern district of Oklahoma. Victor was nominated to suc-

to the Senate, there was a familiar ring per cent of the fruit trade in the United about the name to Senators Foraker and States. Hemenway. They contended that Victor had been the Fairbanks manager in Oklahoma and had been making a vigorous fight against the administration up to imparatively recent date. It was alleged that after coming to Washington at the invitation of Frank H. Hitchcock, an having an interview, Mr. Victor sudden

ly upon it.

om, and soon afterward his nomination was sent in for the marshalship Mr Hemenway asked that the nomina tion be recommitted to the Judiciary Committee, and Senator Foraker joined in the request. Victor came to Washington and cleared up the mystery in a manner that induced the Fairbanks and Foraker people to withhold their opposition.

PASS WAREHOUSE BILL.

Senate Agrees to Make District Re-

ceipts Law Uniform with States. Senator Gallinger's bill to make the warehouse receipts law of the District of Columbia uniform with those of the most from paying tax for operation of the advanced of the States, and with the draft of such a law adopted by the Amerwould be an infringement of the police ican Bankers' Association, the American powers of the State and, therefore, un- Bar Association, and the American Ware-

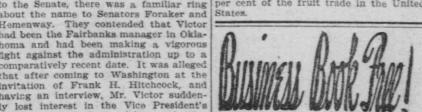
The bill is a duplicate of that which was adopted by the conference on unibiles that are engaged in interstate com- form State laws, having been drafted by Prof. Williston, of the Harvard law school. It has been adopted in New

sey, Connecticut, and Iowa. The bill is a voluminous one, containing about sixty sections. Its passage was recommended by the District Commissioners. It provides for the issuance of negotiable and non-negotiable receipts, defines the obligations of warehousemen upon the receipts, their liability to de positors, and goes into the whole subject

in great detail. GOES AFTER "FRUIT TRUST."

Johnston Says New Jersey Corporation Fixes Prices Every Week. An investigation into the operations of the United Fruit Company, a New Jersey corporation, is authorized by a resolution offered in the Senate yesterday by Sena-

ceed Grove A. Porter, whose nomination and report to the next session of Conwas withdrawn by the President, after a gress whether the United Fruit Company Senator Johnston declared that the When Victor's nomination was reported United Fruit Company now controls 30



SYSTEM, 67, 151-157 Wabseh Avenue, Chie

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